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The Republican Ticket

CONGRESSIONAL

First District—
CHAS. G. WILLIAMS, of Rock.
Second District—
L. B. CASWELL, of Jefferson.
Third District—
GEO. C. HAZELTON, of Grant.
Fourth District—
L. F. FRISBY, of Washington.
Fifth District—
EDWARD SMITH, of Sheboygan.
Sixth District—
J. V. JONES, of Winnebago.
Seventh District—
H. L. HUMPHREY, of St. Croix.
Eighth District—
THAD. C. POUND, of Chippewa.

SENATORIAL

For State Senator—Seventeenth District—
HAMILTON RICHARDSON,
of Janesville.
ASSEMBLY.

First District—
R. J. BURDGE, of Newark.
Second District—
A. P. LOVEJOY, of Janesville.
Third District—
WILLIAM GARDNER, of Bradford.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff—
JOHN J. COMSTOCK, of Janesville.
For Register of Deeds—
CHARLES L. VALENTINE,
of Janesville.
For County Treasurer—
WILLIS MILLEN, Town of Janesville.
For County Clerk—
SYLVESTER MORGAN, of Lima.
For District Attorney—
JOHN W. SALE, of Janesville.
For Clerk of the Court—
A. W. HALDWIN, of Milton.
For County Surgeon—
EDWARD RUGER, of Janesville.
For Coroner—
WILLIAM TAYLOR, of Fulton.

NEARING THE END.

A few more days will close one of the most important campaigns ever seen in this country. The voice of the people on the 5th of November will virtually decide whether the struggle for the past thirteen years shall be for naught, whether the country shall again be thrown upon the sea of uncertainty, whether values shall be changed, industries torn down, labor burdened, the paper money depreciated, the public credit destroyed, and speculation run wild, or whether the Greenback dollar, the silver dollar, and the gold dollar shall march abreast, one demanding the same value and the same respect as the others, the national faith kept inviolate, and public confidence and business prosperity shall be restored. These are the issues. In this district Mr. Parker's running for Congress on three financial platforms, all different in meaning, and calculated to deceive. He is a so-called Greenbacker—an inflationist and a repudiator—and was first nominated on that kind of a platform. Twice since then he has endorsed financial schemes varying from the Greenback platform for the purpose of catching the votes of those who could not give irredeemable money, so that to-day he has no settled financial policy. He is unable to fix on one, and is therefore playing the demagogue that he may win support. If he were elected he would belong to the Greenbackers, would endorse their wild fiat, rag money schemes, because he is of that party and none other. Thanks to the intelligence of the First District, he can not be elected. His political doom is fixed, and his fate as a Greenbacker is sealed. The principles which deeply concern every home in the land, are not to be trifled with. The right of the working man to earn an honest dollar and thereby gain an honest living, should not be denied him. The money he earns by hard strokes should be money that will not cheat him. This is sound money doctrine—it is Republican doctrine. It is what the Republican party has fought for always, and it will never change its policy.

The political battle is nearing a close. Let the honest money men of the both parties work for men who dare proclaim that they are for a paper as good as coin, convertible into coin at any time, for resumption, for the advancement of labor, for the return of general prosperity to the country. Let them work and vote for men who are pledged to their principles—for Mr. Williams for Congress, for Mr. Richardson for the State Senate, for Messrs. Jovejoy, Burdage, and Gardner for the Assembly, and for every man on the Republican county ticket. Every one of them is worthy of the exalted confidence and the strongest and united support of the entire party. Let each member of the party work to make the victory complete and overwhelming.

It is a little astonishing that about the only man in this country who has steadfastly maintained his political equilibrium, is James R. Doolittle. He never was on the wrong side, never changed his opinions, never vacillated. He admitted in Janesville on Friday night that he had always been right. Parties changed—no Doolittle. When he was a Whig, the Old Hunkers and the Whigs were wrong; when he became a Bourbon Democrat, everything else was false; when he became a Republican, Democracy was corrupt, and was a curse to the country, and Republicanism was the only hope of the nation; when he again embraced the Democrats, the Republicans were corrupt and through the Democracy only could peace and prosperity be regained. Now he is knocking for admission into the Greenback party, and should the inflationists be so unfortunate as to admit him, the Democrats will be wrong, and good times can only come through inflation. This "earnest man"

THE NEWS.

has never been wrong, and his career in Congress as given by himself, shows how noble has been his work, how pure his motives, how strong his influence, how wise his actions, and how able his speeches, while all other statesmen have been fools or demagogues.

Doolittle has set himself up as a prophet. In his speech at Lappin's hall Friday evening, he declared that in three weeks after the first of January a syndicate would be formed in New York which would gobble all the coin, and that the Government would be compelled to force the sale of bonds in order to maintain resumption, or otherwise would be obliged to abandon the scheme. The events of next January, so far as resumption is concerned, will prove that Mr. Doolittle is on the wrong side of the question.

The Administration is waking up, or a least Attorney General Devens is, regarding the murders, intimidations and frauds in South Carolina. Here is his manly dispatch to District Attorney Northup, of South Carolina: "I want no trafficking or guarantee, but judicial investigation of the outrages alleged to have been committed upon unoffending people in the exercise of their rights as citizens of the United States."

Hon. R. D. Torrey, of Oshkosh, who was elected as a Republican to the State Senate two years ago, was defeated for renomination the other day, whereupon the Greenbackers placed him on their ticket, but Torrey being too good a Republican, and having a large stock of common sense, declined the nomination.

THE NEWS.

Another Daring and Successful Bank Robbery.

The Manhattan Savings Institution Entered by Masked Robbers.

And the Bank Relieved of Three Million Dollars.

The Suspicious Circumstances Surrounding the Robbery.

An Indignant Crowd of Depositors Surround the Bank.

The Yellow Fever About Played Out in the South.

More Heavy Failures Reported in Europe.

Other Interesting News Items in Our Specials.

MARKETS.

Special to the Gazette.
Chicago, Oct. 28.—Wheat in moderate demand; cash No. 3, 32 1/2 cents.
CORN—Cash No. 2, 31 1/2 cents; October 34 cents; November 33 1/2 cents.
BARLEY—Nominal; Extra No. 3 cash, 56 1/2 cents; October, 56 cents; November, 56 1/2 cents.

MASKED ROBBERS.

They Enter the Manhattan Bank in New York and Succeed in Taking Away Millions of Dollars.

Special to the Gazette.
NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The daring robbery at the Manhattan Savings Bank, has created a profound sensation in banking circles. An immense crowd of indignant depositors is about the building to-day. The officers of the bank announce that the amount taken will reach nearly three million of dollars. Before the depositors can withdraw deposits, sixty days' notice is required.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Between 6 and 9 o'clock this morning masked robbers entered the Manhattan Savings Bank Building, corner Broadway and Bleecker streets, and, after handcuffing the janitor, made him, under threats of instant death, reveal the combination of the safe to them, and deliver up the keys of the bank. They rifled the vault of presumably a large amount of money, as twenty tin boxes known to have contained bills were found on the floor quite empty.

The janitor, Werel, created an unfavorable impression. On cross-examination he said that at 6:10, while he was dressing, seven masked men suddenly rushed into his room and handcuffed him and his wife, and demanded the keys of the bank. His mother-in-law, an old lady, who was present, screamed, when the burglars drew pistols and threatened instant death to any one who made noise. They then carried him into an adjoining room and forced him to deliver up the keys of the street doors. With these four of the party went down stairs, leaving three on guard in his room. Werel admitted to Superintendent Walling that he had given the combination of the unlocking of the doors of the vault to the robbers. He gave it under threats of instant death, but he failed to state how he had got possession of the combination. Inside the main doors of the safe vault the burglars found the space, with shelves, upon which were tin boxes filled with jewelry, silverware and valuable papers. These they emptied. They overlooked one box on a back shelf, containing \$50,000 in valuables, the property of Edward Schell, President of the bank. The open space, six feet between the main door of the vault and the door of the inner safe, gave the burglars ample space to work in. They tried open one compartment containing \$11,000 in small bills. They next forced the bottom drawer, but got nothing of value therefrom. The wedges were found in the upper compartments which they were trying to force when they were evidently disturbed. A dozen drills, a sledge-hammer, three sectional jimmies, and other tools were scattered around. The officers of the bank admit that the janitor possessed

THE PLACUE.

About the Last of the Great Southern Plague.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 27.—The impression is fast gaining credence that the yellow fever business has played out in this city. The few number of deaths and new cases that have been reported within the past two days has restored confidence to those refugees who returned to the city the early part of last week, and many telegrams have been sent to-day advising the return of absentees.

Death of Lacroix.—The London Festival.
PARIS, Oct. 28.—M. Gaspard Lacroix, the celebrated landscape painter, died to-day.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The liabilities of Wright & Co., are over five million pounds. Several small failures have taken place and more large ones are expected. The syndicate of the grain trade has suspended.

A DEFAULTER.

Special to the Gazette.
MILWAUKEE, Oct. 28.—Chas. Etheridge, of St. Paul, the absconding insurance agent, victimized the First National bank \$15,000, Wisconsin Marine, \$5,000, and Cramer & Co., \$6,700. The detectives are after him, and the probabilities are that he will be arrested.

Well-Toned Systems.

Systems toned and renovated with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are most effectively defended from disease. That supreme invigorant soon overcomes that distressing feebleness consequent upon ailments which imperverish the blood and relax the muscles. Vigor, appetite, sleep returns to the wasted frame, and every physical faculty gains greater activity through its benign influence. Nor is this all, for the Bitters have a most genial and cheering effect upon the mind of the despondent invalid, which is the natural effect of the increased bodily vitality which they produce. Nervous symptoms disappear in consequence of the use of this medicine, and the evil consequences result from a premature decay of the physical energies are averted. Dyspepsia, liver complaints, rheumatic ailments, urinary and sterner irregularities, malarial diseases, and many other disordered conditions of the system, are remedied by the Bitters.

Call for Hodson's Best, from Old Wheat.

"The First Dose Gives Relief."
Trial Bottles Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup Wild Cherry, 25 Cents.

The distressing cough, which threatened serious results, is quickly cured before developing a fatal pneumonia. Asthma, whooping cough, croup, and all lung diseases, Asthma or Bronchial affections, Hooping Cough, Liver Complaint, Blood Spitting, &c., no remedy is so prompt and effective as "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."

"I have made use of this preparation for many years, and it has proved to be very reliable and efficacious in the treatment of severe and long standing coughs. I know of two patients, now in comfortable health, and who but for its use I consider would now be no longer living."

H. A. C. HERRIN, M.D.,
Stratford, Berks county, Pa.

Price: Trial bottles, 25 cents; large size, \$1, or six for \$5. A single 25 cent bottle will oftentimes cure a severe cough or cold, and thus prevent much suffering and risk of life. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Sold by leading Druggists.

If Baldness or a Deficiency of Hair Exists, or if the hair is gray, dry or harsh, the natural youthful color can be restored by using "London Hair Color Restorer," the most delightful article ever introduced to the American people for increasing its growth, restoring its natural color and texture. It is totally different from all others, not sticky or gummy, and free from all impure ingredients that render many other articles obnoxious; in fact it is exquisitely perfumed and so cleanly and elegantly prepared as to make it a lasting hair dressing and toilet luxury.

J. A. TYNES, A PROMINENT CITIZEN,
Wilson, N. C., writes: Some ten years ago my wife's hair commenced falling, and got very thin and turned gray; but after using "London Hair Color Restorer" the scalp became healthy, the hair stopped falling, the color was restored, and is now growing beautifully.

Ask your druggist for London Hair Color Restorer. Price, 75 cents a bottle. Six bottles, \$4. Main Depot for the U. S., 330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.

Use nothing but Hodson's Best, from old Minnesota wheat, if you want good flour.

A Pardonable Pride

Prompt men people to delay, by any landable means that science affords, the evidences of physical decay. Who that is in perfect health would not match the bright eye, the active mind, and other appearances of youthful vigor, with the luxuriance, the rich color, and beauty of youthful hair? Parker's Hair Balsam stands pre-eminent as an elegant hair dressing, and by its healthful action on the roots not only promotes a luxuriant growth of the young hair, but unfailingly restores gray or faded hair to the original youthful color, giving a soft, rich and lustrous appearance of great beauty. No other preparation so effectually removes dandruff or stops falling of the hair; its cooling and healing action entirely curing itching and humors of the scalp, and keeping the skin clean, white and healthy. It is perfectly harmless, exquisitely perfumed, and contains nothing that will soil the skin or gum the hair. It is not a dye, and is unequalled for excellence and purity. Buy a bottle from your druggist, A. J. Roberts, and test its merits.

Harnes & Hodson's old Minnesota wheat flour better than St. Louis winter wheat.

THE ISSUES.

A Discussion of the Financial Question.

Speech of Hon. C. G. Williams in Janesville Saturday Night.

How a Sound Currency is Essential to Everybody's Prosperity.

The Opinions of the Wiser Statesmen of America.

The Opposition Platform in This District.

Parker's Double Dealing on the Financial Question.

A Speech which Every Farmer and Laboring Man Should Read.

Notwithstanding the storm, which under other circumstances would have kept many by the home fireside, Lappin's hall was literary packed last Saturday night by those eager to hear Hon. C. G. Williams speak on the questions of the day. Every seat up stairs and down stairs was occupied and many were obliged to stand.

The Bower City Band rendered cheering music as the audience was assembling, and when the appointed hour came, Mr. O. H. Fethers was chosen as Chairman and in a happy manner introduced Mr. Williams, who spoke for over two hours, and yet held the attention of his audience closely to the very finish. Enthusiastic applause greeted him at frequent intervals in his speech and shouts of "go on," "go on," were cordially given when the speaker intimated that he was nearing the conclusion of the speech.

The speech is a masterpiece, and was delivered with a vigor and force which held the audience spell-bound.

THE SPEECH.

Mr. Chairman—My Fellow Citizens: You and I have a long and tedious task before us. I have no time to indulge in preliminaries or to express the emotions I feel at being greeted at my home by such an audience on a stormy night like this.

I can only thank you, and indulge in the hope that by something I may say you may not feel wholly unrequited for leaving your comfortable firesides to-night. [Applause.]

I am more interested in the matter than in the manner of it I have to offer. The issues of the year, I think, appeal more to the popular imagination, more to principle than to prejudice; more to facts and history, than to fiction or to fancy.

It has been the boast of the American people, that their free schools and institutions of learning, and unshackled press, and the general dissemination of knowledge among the masses would prove at once a check anchor and a steady against the arts of the demagogue and the tricks of the charlatan.

Never before were these safeguards put to a stronger test than now. When men can argue by the hour for one set of principles and then openly urge their hearers to cast their votes for another set, and the dupes, dupes have reached the climax, and brazen fronted impudence has crowned itself with measureless audacity. [Applause.]

It is one of the boasts of our opponents that they will draw their largest support, not from localities where men read, reason and reflect, but where there is an absence of all this. Now, if voters are to be won by the force of epithets, or by appeals to ignorant class prejudices, I have no votes to win. I have canvassed this district three times before for Congress, and you will all bear me witness that I have scarcely ever alluded to the fact of my own candidacy, or that I had an opponent in the field.

I have been content to discuss, as well as I could, the pending issues, leaving the people to decide at the polls who they wished to select for office. I prefer to pursue that course now.

I have said, and still say, that I do not regard the financial question as the paramount issue of the present time. But I do not care to argue the case nor will I stop to state it. It is said that people are tired of hearing the old issue discussed and want something new. Very well. When the American people become tired of protecting the innocent, of upholding the right, and of maintaining equal and exact justice for all, they will become too tired to long maintain free institutions and will give way to others more hardy in their purposes and more determined to accomplish their ends. [Applause.]

What men think about, talk about and write about, I grant you, is in a certain sense the issue of the hour. And in that sense the financial question is now the issue. I know that the day of it is power was the issue, crowding all logical and national issues to the wall for a time, only itself to disappear in a twelve-month, never, thank heaven, to reappear in this country again; for it was grounded in injustice and nurtured by bigotry and would have ended in despotism had it not expired in weakness. This is no new born babe of mine, for what I say of it now I said of it the days of its proudest estate.

THE GREENBACK CRAZE

comes to the surface, has already, I think, spent its force, and will, I predict, disappear in a twelve-month never to vex this generation again. It has not a sound leg to stand upon. It was born in demagoguery. It will end in dishonor. Yet such as it is, we must discuss it. Now, let us see what it can do.

Whenever any new principle is enunciated either in philosophy or finance, it is a pretty good rule, first to inquire, what were the opinions of those who made such matter their special study, and who by common consent were as to that regarded our wisest exponents and guides? I am aware that any such rule as this, shoots past the mind of the man who is in a hurry to make a name for himself, and who is a man nature! There are a class of people so constituted, that the abnormal is the normal with them. If it be a case of sickness they will go whole blocks and squares beyond the scientific and experienced physician to repose in the bosom of a quack. If it be a suit at law the pettifogger is their beat ideal of safety. If it be business, the speculators, kite-fliers and phantom builders, just round out their notions of boldness and dash. It is as impossible for these people to rest on reality, as it is for reality to rest on nothing! [Applause.] But these are the exceptions, the rule itself still holds good, and to those who regard it, especially in Democratic circles, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Benton and Buchanan,

used to be considered as good authority upon finance, and in other circles the opinions of Webster and Clay were thought to be entitled to respect. True, these old men died young, had they lived till the present, had Webster been spared till this year, and chance to listen to some of these modern Ajaxes, expounding the new gospel of finance, had he lived to see my competitor shedding effulgence and reflected light upon three platforms at once, we do not know just how it would have fared with Webster! Perhaps it is well that these men died when they did. [Laughter.] But being dead, it can do no harm to quote them again, because if we find they are getting the advantage, we have only to order up the reserves; and the Rock county Greenback brigade meeting, sweeping and business as always after school hours, with brass bands and snare drums, will blow them out of water in five minutes. [Applause.]

[Mr. Williams here gave a humorous illustration of his competitor, who had offered himself as the champion of a great reform, but who was constantly telling his audiences that he was unable to utter a word upon the subject, but would introduce others, and endorse all they had said or would say, on the subject! He said his position reminded him of the good old lady in Asbury (colored) church, Washington, who, swaying with emotion at a revival meeting, suddenly exclaimed, "O Lord, Massa Jesus! Dis chile can't say it, but Lord Massa Jesus dis chile can't say it, but full of it!" Tremendous applause.]

Now what could be the man's mental or moral obliquity, or his thirst for martyrdom or notoriety, who could torture that into a reflection upon Mr. Parker's physical or personal appearance?

OPINIONS OF THE FATHERS.

Now let us see:

Capital may be produced by industry, and accumulated by frugality; but it can only be proposed to create it by LEGISLATIVE TRICKS WITH PAPER. — Thomas Jefferson.

What an idiot Jefferson must have been! [Laughter]

There never was, nor never could be use for any other kind (than redeemable currency), except for speculators and gamblers in stocks; and this to the utter ruin of the labor and moral of the country and the nation. — Thomas Jefferson.

"Speculators and gamblers in stocks!" Have we seen anything of that in this country? When gold fluctuated two and four per cent. a month, when the "gold rooms" stood in Chicago and New York; when fortunes were won in a night; when betting, gambling, and business was subordinate; then did labor win, or did labor lose? Who created these magnificent fortunes that spawned a shoddy aristocracy upon the world, and sent labor more rapidly to the rear, both in the social and political scale, than ever in this country before? Who, if not the hardy sons of toil, who are now appealed to, to plunge the nation back again into the mud whirlpool of speculation and gambling? My friends, how many fortunes have been won in the gold rooms since paper stood steadily abreast with coin?

Betting demands uncertainty; business requires certainty and stability; who give employment to labor, better and gamblers, or merchants, manufacturers and producers?

If I were going to establish a workman's party, it should be on the basis of hard money—a hard money party against a paper party. — Thomas Jefferson.

It is Old Bullion were alive, and really felt well, wouldn't it be fun to see him "going" as a Democrat for the three Parker platforms? [Laughter.] Did I hear some one over there say something about a china shop? [Renewed laughter.]

The evils of a redundant paper circulation are now manifest to every eye. It alternately sinks and raises the value of every man's property. It makes the basis of the man to mortgage his land in dreams of wealth to day. It converts the business of society into a mere lottery.

When the collapse comes, as come it must, it casts laborers out of employment, crushes manufacturers and merchants, and ruins thousands of honest and industrious citizens. — James Buchanan.

My friends, I have never uttered a word in favor of Old Bullion in all my life, but may kind heaven forgive him much for utterances like the above. They are the pure gold of truth. — [Applause.]

Of all the contrivances for cheating the laboring classes of mankind, none has been more effective than that which deludes them with paper money. It is the most effective of all contrivances for fertilizing the rich man's field by the sweat of the poor man's brow.

I have suffered more from this cause than from any other cause or calamity. It has killed me, perverted and corrupted the choicest elements of our country, and done more injury to justice than even the arms and armies of our enemies. — Daniel Webster.

Finance, in regard to currency, one truth which the united experience of the whole commercial world has established, I had supposed to be that currency of paper money constitutes the very worst of all conceivable species of currency. — Henry Clay.

Do you say this is Democratic and Whig agitation? Then will radical Republicans and old-time Abolitionists listen to the following?

There is no precipice, there is no chasm, no possible yawning gulf, before this nation as to its debt, so appalling, so ruinous, as the same bill is before us—*Olden's Ledge*, in debate on legal tender.

Will you hear the man with the "white soul" whom no lobbyist ever dare approach? Was he corrupted by the "money power"? He said:

Surely we must all be against paper money. We must all see our faces against any proposition that the present currency be replaced by a new one, rendered imperative by the exigencies of the hour. — Charles Sumner.

And again Mr. Sumner said:

I am not content with the long postponement of specie payments; I believe the time has come for this blessing, and I begin to be impatient when I see how easily people find excuses for not accepting it.

If Sumner could say that with gold at 15 per cent, how would his noble form swell with rage, and his honest eye flash indignation, were he brought back to life, and told to-night that with gold at 15 per cent, we now propose to turn our faces upon resumption, and abandon it forever! And that to that end we are willing to hit the banner of revolt, and break the Republican party in pieces! [Applause.] Listen to the "Old Commoner" who is so freely quoted by our Greenback friends.

As favoring the payment of the five twenty bonds in Treasury notes, but who made his own best answer to his own position, by voting on the 3d of March, 1869. After full discussion with a two-third majority of Congress in favor of paying them in coin, he said:

No one would willingly issue paper currency not redeemable on demand, and make it a legal tender. — Thaddeus Stevens.

Ah! Thaddeus Stevens little knew what the Greenback party of 1873 would do if it had the power.

Would you have conservative, rather than radical Republican views? Then listen to one, whose opinions swayed the Senate more completely, than those of any other man of his time:

All the gentlemen who have written on the subject, except some wild speculators in currency, have declared that as a policy it would be ruinous to any people. A stronger objection than all that I have urged, is that the loss must fall most heavily upon the poor. — Wm. F. Fessenden.

Listen again, and you may hear a voice which to-night, fills two continents with its slightest whisper.

Among the evils growing out of the rebellion, is that of an irredeemable currency. It is the duty, and one of the highest duties, of the gov-

ernment, to secure to its citizens a medium of exchange of fixed and unvarying value. This implies a return to specie payment, and no substitute for it can be devised. — U. S. Grant.

Soldiers, do you draw an annual pension; and do you want that pension forever payable in gold or in paper as good as gold? Then listen to the voice of your old commander. That voice ever led you to victory and never lured you to defeat. [Loud and continued applause.]

Did these men go astray? Were they everyone corrupted by the money power? Can Democrats no longer trust Jefferson, Jackson nor Benton? And listen to the voice of the integrity of Lorejoy, Stevens and Sumner. Has the world gone stark mad with corruption? the devil-fish of capital enmeshed everybody in its coils? Is there no public man left whom the people can trust?

Then will you listen once more, to that martyr voice, which no American ever heard, but with head uncovered, and bowed in everlasting reverence:

A return to specie payments at the earliest period compatible with due regard to all interests concerned, should ever be kept in view. Fluctuations in the value of currency are always injurious, and to reduce these fluctuations at the lowest possible point will always be a leading purpose in wise legislation. *Concedibility, prompt and certain convertibility into coin is acknowledged to be the best and surest safeguard against them.* — Abraham Lincoln, *Annual Message*, December, 1862.

Our Greenback friends may inquire why I do not cite some of their authorities. Allow me to present one as illustrious as it is impressive.

And the United States solemnly pledges its faith to make provision of the earliest practicable period for the redemption of the United States notes in coin. — Benjamin F. Butler.

National, Greenback, Fiat, Communist, candidate for the Governorship of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, and hopeful presidential candidate on the fiat money platform in 1880, to be supported by the rag-tag and bobtail of all creation! [Great laughter and applause.]

Now let me say, that I have this characterized the honest, industrious laboring men, for they don't belong to that class and don't go that ticket. Allow me to cite another, and there is only one other, in this country, with so solemn a visage or so sanctimonious a manner as this one!

Are we prepared to declare that under a government which our fathers built, if they meant anything, should be a hard money government, but which has drifted a long way from their intention, do we now, against all the experience of the world over, mean to banish gold and silver from circulation in the country for all time to come, and do the business of the country upon notes that are not redeemable in specie, depending for their value upon the will as a caprice of the moment, or upon the whims of members of Congress seeking re-election or aspiring to higher place? I think not. — Allen G. Thurman.

Candidate for the Presidency in 1880 on the Greenback fiat money platform, running neck and neck with Benjamin F. Butler for that distinguished honor and buried so deep in Ohio the other day that Gabriel's political trumpet will never rouse him to glory again! [Great applause.]

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

What did the Democratic party in national convention assembled, say on this question, only two short years ago? A party some of whose unscrupulous leaders are now trying to transfer it to an irredeemable paper basis, and which, I should think, would make the very bones of its honored founders turn in their graves. It said:

[CONCLUDED ON THIRD PAGE.]

AMUSEMENT.

Myers Opera House!

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 30.

GRAND, MUSICAL EVENT!

The KEDPATH LYCEUM BUREAU, of Boston has the pleasure of announcing an engagement for the fourth year with the renowned

HYERS' SISTERS

Combination.

The Only Colored Baroque Troupe in the World, assisted by the HYERS' SISTERS' QUARTET, whose fame has extended from Ocean to Ocean, also,

BILLY KERSANDS!

The greatest living Colored Comedian, and

WILLIE E. LYLE!

Late of the Georgia Minstrels, who will appear in their

NEW OPERA BOUFE EXTRA

TRAVAGANZA

Urina!

THE AFRICAN PRINCESS.

Admission, Gallery, 25 cents; Parquet, 50c; Dress Circle, 75c. No Extra Charge for Reserved Seats; for sale at Moseley's.

MISCELLANEOUS.

READ!

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For many years past a permanent institution.

Work Warranted Superior to any in the Country.

COAL AND WOOD.

HOOVER & ATWOOD.

W. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JANESVILLE.

DEALERS IN

Coal, Wood, Brick, Water Lime, Quick

Lime, Plastering Hair

and Sewer Pipe.

H. S. HOOVER & CO., CHAS. ATWOOD

CARPENTER & GOWDIE.

OFFICE CORNER OF ACADEMY AND RACE

STREETS, JANESVILLE

Rear Milwaukee & St. Paul Freight Depot.

Before Buying Fuel Elsewhere, Call

On

CARPENTER & GOWDIE, who will endeavor

to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders

will receive prompt attention.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

S. L. JAMES.

5. MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE.

Halla, there! Where are you going? I am going

to S. L. James to buy a Top Buggy, also

also a good Leather Trunk Bag for \$100.

Also the Corbin Patent Wagon for \$95.00

and a good Wagon for \$75.00. Box Seat

and Wagon for \$55.00, and all work

warranted as represented.

BARBER SHOP & BATH ROOMS

HARRY ANDERSON.

N. MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE.

Tonsorial Parlor and Bathing

Rooms.

Warm and cold baths at all hours. Anderson's

Barber Shop, the Finest Hair Dressing in use, only

50 cents per bottle.

OLD BOWER CITY MILL.

C. RAYMOND, Proprietor.

MILL ON THE RACE, - - - JANESVILLE.

Does General Custom Grinding of all

Grinds on Short Notice

And in the Best of Shape.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

W. C. HOLMES.

W. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JANESVILLE.

Tailor and Draper; a Full Line of Fine

Cloths Always on Hand.

Will be made to order in the best of style, at the

lowest possible prices. We do good work.

INSURANCE.

Life & Fire Insurance, & Real Estate

Headquarters of

H. H. HART.

Over \$100,000,000 of Insurance Capital

Represented.

Office Second Floor of No. 46 North Main Street,

Hart & Holdridge Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

COLLECTION AGENCY.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

OFFICE ON MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE.

(Over M. C. Smith & Son's Clothing Store)

Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan

Office.

Special attention given to collections, and to

the foreclosure of mortgages. All business in-

trusted to his care promptly attended to and sat-

isfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE

WEBB & HALL.

LAPIN'S BLOCK, - - - JANESVILLE.

DEALERS IN

Watches, Jewelry, and Silverware.

LIVERY STABLE.

N. FREDERICKS, Proprietor.

W. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JANESVILLE.

(Near the Davis House).

First Class Livery.

Particular Attention Paid to the Furnishing of

Hearse and Carriages for Funerals.

BOOTS & SHOES.

MYR & EVENSON.

N. MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE.

Boot & Shoe Makers.

Our own made calf foot \$5. Can't be beat;

Full line of Ready Made Work on hand; Our own

make \$10.00 for \$1.

C. MINER.

NO. 33 MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE.

MANUFACTURER AND

Dealer in Boots & Shoes.

Constantly on hand, the Largest, Cheapest, and

Best Selected Stock in Southern Wisconsin. Ev-

ery one in want of anything in this line, are in-

vested to call, and examine Goods and Prices.

TRULSON & PETERSON.

36 N. MAIN ST. - - - JANESVILLE.

DEALERS IN

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers for Fall and

Winter Wear

From 25 to 50 cent Below Old Prices; of the

Best Quality; their Custom Department is always

well supplied; Repairing Neatly Done.

HARNESSES, BLANKETS, ETC.

W. H. SAILER.

MAIN ST. - - - NEAR GAZETTE OFFICE.

A Large Stock of Harness on Hand at

Bottom Prices.

HAIR GOODS.

MRS. W. H. SAILER.

MAIN ST. - - - NEAR GAZETTE OFFICE.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

All kinds of HUMAN Hair Goods.

To Justices of the Peace.

BLANKS FOR Notar's return to County Board

a new and convenient form.

For Sale at GAZETTE OFFICE

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1878.

THE ISSUES.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

We denounce the failure for all these eleven

years of peace, has made no advance toward

of value in the hands of the people, and the in-

crease of which is a disregard of the plighted

word of the nation.

We denounce the financial mismanagement and

of that party, who, in a few years, have

years of peace, has made no advance toward

of value in the hands of the people, and the in-

crease of which is a disregard of the plighted

word of the nation.

This is the language of a party uttered at a

time when the balance of trade against

this country was \$11,000,000 annually and

gold stood at 105 1/2 per cent premium,

and to the teachers of the nation, now when

the balance of trade has shifted to our favor in

the amount of \$25,710,000 annually and

gold stands at 3 1/2 of one per cent, propose

to transfer it to a non-descript party whose

rank and file may be honest, but whose

leaders would make money out of moon-

shine, and give the result to a Jack frost

as constituting the best kind of real estate.

My young friends, you may stake out on the

sea, fence off the air, alienate deed and

convey the unalienable fields of

space, and you shall have something more

substantial and real, than this miserable

phantom of irredeemable paper money!

[applause.]

MANLY DEMOCRATS PROTEST.

Is it any wonder, that from one end of

the country to the other, the Democratic

party, while bating not one jot or tittle

of their hatred of Republicanism, declare

they will stand this trucking and trafficking

no longer!

Gentlemen of the Democracy, we sym-

pathize with you from the bottom of our

hearts, for the true as we have seen the

same kind of nonsense in our end of

the novel! It is becoming a "black"

Republican, to recite the ill of your

woes. But when we see you swinging at

the tail of the Greekie kite, transferred

hats and dusters at the back and call of

every political adventurer of every party

then gathered again in solid phalanx at the

last election, and we trembling before

you! But only to see you led up to the

suining plains of Fond du Lac, and re-

moved so gaily and so easily to the

same place, that the clear headed,

honest German voter came to us almost as

a matter of necessity, and left us going on

conquering and to conquer; if we do com-

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know? If you know of anything any-

more unstable than the whims, capers and

action of the American Congress? I would

like to have you produce it, and send for

tell us that they want Congress, to be all

the currency, and regulate its volume!

And in the next breath they will tell you

that Congress is so under the control of the

money power that you cannot trust it!

But they say: "We will elect a reform

Congress? Then, supposing this ever-

present money power gets control of them,

and the people conclude to turn them out

what becomes of the stability

of your financial basis? Oh!

my friends, you might as well build

a monument of cork, set it on the never-

ending waves of the sea, and ask them to

be stable, as to be your financial system

on the whims, caprices, and ambitions of

men: This is what Mr. Thurman meant,

when he said the volume of currency

should not depend upon the will and

caprice of the moment, or upon the views

of members of Congress seeking re-election

or aspiring to a higher place.

Free bankers, when you can get some

thing better, with some payment will set

automatically, and regulate the volume of

currency upon the mechanism of supply

and demand. Nation! I like you are not

monopoly. They have no special priv-

ileges. Any five men with \$7,000 capital

can establish a National bank and issue

currency, which is a profit of 15, 20,

or 25 per cent, or your opponent's claim, cur-

rency will be supplied by the market.

There was some time a deficiency of cur-

rency in New York, amounting to

something less than half a million dollars.

What was the result? Bonds were

issued, and currency went back to

New York. In Kentucky there appeared

to be an overplus; and currency went to

Washington, and bonds went to Kentucky.

How would you regulate these things by

the action of Congress? A panic in finance,

is like a panic in an army; and frequently

millions of dollars of added currency

are sent to the treasury, and the treasury

removes it. The treasury is a

warehouse, and the treasury is a

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THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1878.

CITY AND COUNTY.

BRIEFLETS.

—Coolandice.
—The best clothes for wear are under-
—The City Council men gather about
the board to-night.
—Postmaster Patterson is not recovering
very rapidly from his illness.
—The Second ward caucus was presided
over Saturday night by S. C. Burham.
—Poems on the beautiful snow are grate-
fully received. They're so nice to start
the fire with.

—The County Committee on Claims will
meet at County Clerk's office, November
6th, at 2 o'clock, p. m.
—Hon. J. B. Cassoday speaks in Clinton,
to-night, on the financial and political
issues of the campaign.

—Clark Ranous, the Northwestern
freight agent, is now on the sick list, and
has been confined to his house for several
days.

—St. Patrick's church choir will give an
entertainment at Lappin's hall next Thurs-
day evening, to be followed with a dance
at Apollo hall.

—Washington Engine Company No. 1
will hold their annual festival on Christ-
mas Eve, at Apollo hall. Music, Tuck-
wood's band.

—Mr. J. W. Bates was out in the Han-
over marsh gunning on Saturday night,
and missed taking any hand in the Second
ward caucus, but he was elected as one of
the delegates.

—In the case of Wilcox vs. Bates, which
has been in litigation for many years,
the Supreme Court has reversed the de-
cision and remanded it for further proceed-
ings under the law.

—Matt Green, who hasn't been run in for
a long time, was at his cups again Satur-
day and was allowed to sober off behind
the bars. This morning he was given five
days more by Justice Prichard.

—In the list of officers elect of the Cris-
tal Temple of Honor the name of W. H.
Tousley, of the Janesville Times, was un-
intentionally omitted. He was elected Fi-
nancial Recorder, and is in all respects
worthy of the trust thus bestowed.

—An Indian Ford tree man was thumped
for some reason, last night, on West Mil-
waukee street. The only injury done him
was the loss of a little claret from his pro-
boscis. A discussion about how to wrestle,
is said to have been the original cause of
the blow being given.

—Mrs. Girdon Leonard has growing in
her garden some beautiful flowers which
bloom right through the winter, in spite of
snow and frost. Some of these flowers this
morning were laid upon our table, and
though ice and snow were clinging to them
they seem as fresh and happy as though it
was midsummer.

—A rock-rooted Democrat, of this y,
of some sixty years standing, and a sup-
porter of the anti-Democratic doctrine of
flat money, has a son who believes in the
sound doctrine of a sound currency. A
few days since the old gentleman corralled
the son in the yard attached to his estab-
lishment, and began the discharge of an
overwhelming volley of Greenback heresies
at the unfortunate boy. Irritated be-
yond endurance, the young man stuck a
couple of lengths of stove pipe together,
surmounted the object with an old hat, set
it up in the middle of the yard, and re-
marked to the paternal ancestor, "There
father, talk to that man a while, I've got
to go to work." The boy thought a flat
man was as sensible as flat money.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morn-
ing stood at 26 degrees above and at two
o'clock this afternoon at 39 degrees above.
About three inches of snow fell Saturday
afternoon and evening.

The indications to-day are, for the upper
lake region, clear or partly cloudy weather,
northwesterly winds, backing to southerly,
falling followed by rising temperature, and
stationary followed by falling barometer.

A RUSH OF BUSINESS.

As will be noticed by an announcement
made in another column Smith & Son are
having a rushing business, and although
their tailoring department is one of the
largest in the west, still they cannot keep
up with the orders which are piling in up-
on them, and have enough work to keep
them busy this entire week. The secret of
this marked success in trade is well under-
stood by their patrons. Smith & Son always
give their customers first-class goods at
extremely low prices and never allow a
garment to go out which is not a good fit
and well made. Being thus reliable and
enterprising it is no wonder that they are
crowded with orders. In their department
of ready made clothing, their business is
also keeping up remarkably brisk. Their
stock is large one and embraces every-
thing necessary to dress a man or boy in
first-class shape. It does a man good just
to see the way the business is being rushed
along at this place.

A NEW FIRE ESCAPE.

Messrs. C. A. Burr and C. A. Root are in
the city, and will remain here for several
days showing up and explaining the work-
ings of Riches' patent folding ladders and
fire escapes. The fire escape which they
are introducing is a new invention, which
promises to meet fully the long felt need,
which so many inventors have in vain tried
to supply. It is simple in its construction,
and four or five can be placed on a build-
ing at less cost than what is required for put-
ting on one of the ordinary fire escapes
now in use. All that is needed is the
providing of rods at the windows where
the escape is to be used and the ladders
which fasten upon them are folded up and
remain in one corner of the room until
called into use. When a fire occurs all
that is necessary to be done is to hang the
ladder to the rod at the window and it will
drop of itself into position and become
firmly fastened. These rods are so formed
as to prove ornamental to the exterior of
the building, and may be used as guards to
the window, or as protection to flower
pots placed on the sill. The ladders are a
very unique and practical invention. They
are about twenty feet long, and fold to-

gether simply, and yet so compactly that a
man can carry them about easily, they
weighing but about twenty pounds each.
They can be used for other purposes than
the escape, if desired. The invention is
endorsed by the fire marshals of various
large cities, and is meeting with a ready
sale, owing to its simplicity, durability,
cheapness and convenience.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The Republicans of the Second Assembly District Nominate A. P. Lovejoy.

Cheering News from the Campaign Meetings Held at Various Points.

In pursuance of the call the Republican
Convention of the Second Assembly Dis-
trict met in the Common Council rooms
this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

W. T. Vankirk called the delegates to or-
der, and on motion B. B. Eldredge was
chosen Chairman and A. H. Baxter Sec-
retary.

A Committee on Credentials was ap-
pointed, consisting of J. W. Bates, A. A.
Jackson, and J. C. Miles.

The following were reported as delegates
entitled to seats:

First Ward—Hiram Merrill, J. C. Metcalf, A. A.
Jackson, Dr. H. Palmer, A. Nellis.
Second Ward—A. H. Hoskins, W. T. Vankirk, J. W.
Bates, J. H. Balch.
Third Ward—F. F. Carpenter, A. H. Baxter, B. B.
Eldredge, J. D. King.
Fourth Ward—S. J. James, F. S. Eldred, John T.
Wilcox, A. S. Lee, D. Jeffries.
Fifth Ward—A. W. Childs, G. A. Libby.
Town of Janesville—H. C. Miles and A. F. Folles.
Town of Rock—D. B. Blaisdale and C. J. Antisdel.

The Convention then proceeded to the
annual ballot for candidate for the
Assembly, the ballot standing:

A. P. Lovejoy.....10
P. N. Norcross.....5
F. S. Lawrence.....5
C. Noyes.....3
H. Merrill.....1

A formal ballot was then taken with the
following result:

Whole number of votes.....21
Necessary to a choice.....13
A. P. Lovejoy.....12
P. N. Norcross.....5
F. S. Lawrence.....3
C. Noyes.....1

A second formal ballot was then taken,
resulting as follows:

A. P. Lovejoy.....17
P. N. Norcross.....5
F. S. Lawrence.....1

Mr. Lovejoy was thereupon declared the
nominee of the Convention, and on motion
the choice was made unanimous.

F. S. Eldred and W. T. Vankirk were
appointed as a committee to wait upon Mr.
Lovejoy and inform him of the action of
the Convention.

On motion the Chairman appointed the
following Assembly Committee:

First Ward—Dr. Henry Palmer.
Second Ward—W. T. Vankirk.
Third Ward—A. H. Baxter.
Fourth Ward—J. T. Wilcox.
Fifth Ward—E. W. Childs.
Town of Janesville—A. F. Folles.
Town of Rock—D. B. Blaisdale.

Mr. Lovejoy was then presented to the
Convention, who received him with ap-
plause. He briefly thanked them for the
honor conferred upon him and adjournment
was taken.

RALLY AT JANESVILLE.

The first Republican meeting that has
been held in the western part of the town
of Janesville since the war, called to meet
at the Layden school house last night, was
attended by a goodly number of the think-
ing voters in the vicinity who propose to
investigate the vital issues of the campaign
before surrendering themselves to the new
political faction.

The meeting was organized by calling J.
W. Blaisdale to the chair, after which the
Hon. Hamilton Richardson was introduced,
and held the close attention of the audi-
ence for upwards of an hour. Dealing
exclusively with the financial issues of the
cavass he presented arguments so clear,
logical, and convincing, that they have but
to be heard to carry conviction with them.

Senator Richardson was followed by
Mr. A. A. Jackson in an eloquent address
in which he completely exposed the fallacy
of Greenbackism and laid bare the utterly
absurd tendency of flatism.

Janesville is still solid and you may
count her in for her customary Republican
majority.

AROUND AVON.

Last Friday night the Baptist church at
Avon Center was filled with those eager to
hear what the Republican speakers had to
say in favor of honest money. Mr. John
Huntley presided, and introduced E. M.
Hlyzer, Esq., of this city, who made the
opening speech, which was closely listened
to and enthusiastically received. S. A.
Hudson, of this city, followed with some
clenching arguments, which were no less
heartily endorsed by the audience. The
meeting was a highly successful one, and
had a good effect on the voters.

ENTHUSIASM AT OLD JOHNSTOWN.

Saturday night at the Congregational
church in Old Johnstown there gathered a
goodly sized audience, considering the
storm, which rendered the roads in any-
thing but a pleasant condition for travel.
The meeting was presided over by Hon.
A. M. Carter, who introduced the speakers,
H. H. Blanchard, Esq., of this city, and
Hon. James Sutherland. Mr. Blanchard
is well versed in the financial question and
put his points plainly and forcibly, and
Mr. Sutherland also made a solid speech,
and both were greeted with frequent ap-
plause, and at the close of the meeting
were tendered a vote of thanks by those
present.

THE HYERS ARE COMING.

It is seldom that any troupe visits this
city which gives so much real entertain-
ment for the same money as the Hyer sis-
ters combination. They will appear at the
Opera house next Wednesday evening in
an entirely new sensation, it being an
opera bouffe extravaganza of marked
merit. Too much cannot be said in praise
of these sweet singers, as all can testify
who had the pleasure of seeing them when
they appeared here before in "Out of
Bondage." It is one of those entertain-
ments which is entirely free from all coar-
seness or lack of modesty, and there is
nothing that the most sensitive and refined
can object to. "Urania" has proved a
very happy strike wherever it has been
presented and will doubtless draw a large
audience here. Seats can be reserved at
any time by calling at Mosley's.

THE GREAT AWAKENING.

Rev. Mr. Chapell delivered the seventh
and last lecture in the "Great Awakening"
last evening at the Baptist church, the at-
tendance being large. In these lectures
have been portrayed the state of religion
in Protestant countries a century and a half
ago; the spiritual revolution which was
prosecuted in England by John Wesley;
the wonderful results produced in England
by that profound thinker and untiring
preacher, Johnathan Edwards; the impetus
given to religious education in the Middle
Colonies by the Tennessees; the excitement
and conversion everywhere following the
foot steps of Whitfield and the disorders
and schisms which arose from the mis-
directed enthusiasm of James Dayenport
in the Eastern States. The concluding
lecture was on, "The results and lessons"
of the religious agitation of this period.

"God will come down like showers upon
the mown grass." In this way does God
bestow his benefactions upon his church.
The time test of a revival is in permanent
and practical results, of which seven fol-
lowed the "Great Awakening."

1st. The number of converts. These
were at least 50,000 in Europe and the
same in America. It may be said that this
religious era closed in 1770, the year of
Whitfield's death. This was succeeded at
this line by political and social complica-
tions which resulted in the revolutions in
America and France.

2d. The change which came over the
world in its estimate of Christianity. Pre-
viously it had been looked upon as an ap-
pendage to the State—supported by gen-
eral taxation and by statute laws. Instead
of being a weakling, this movement showed
that it was not only self-sustaining but ag-
gressive.

3d. The change which came over the
church itself. Before, the virtues of re-
ligion were subordinated to its formalities;
its ministers were not suffered with the di-
vine all stus, while the occupants of pews
were nominally, rather than actually, im-
bued with the true spirit.

4th. The change effected in the organi-
zation of the church. The Presbyterian and
Congregational denominations were re-
constructed on the true Bible doctrine
of regeneration before admission into com-
munion. The Methodist church was estab-
lished in this era, while the Baptist church
was renewed and revived.

5th. The impulse given to evangelical
education. Religion had been a matter of
worldly acquirement and practice. But
the men of zeal at this time were men of
learning. It was discovered that spiritual
success was achieved by the addition of
intellectual attainments to spiritual enthu-
siasm. Dartmouth college was finally es-
tablished and endowed. Brown university
was chartered. The first religious news
paper, called the "Church History," was
started.

6th. The addition to the volume of chris-
tian song. In no time have the contribu-
tions been so numerous or valuable as in
the period of the great awakening. Charles
Wesley was the greatest of all hymn writ-
ers. Among others were his brother John,
DeWitt, Toplady, Doddridge, Oakum, Gody
Huntington, &c. Our Baptist hymn book
contains 398 of these productions.

7th. The influence on the social and po-
litical life of nations. A judicious reserve
must attend our estimates of religion upon
the destiny of nations. Some would at-
tribute the greatness of England and
America to climate, to blood or to advan-
tageous circumstances, but can a reason-
able person look at England and France,
separated by only a few miles distance,
with their divorce habits, tendencies and
ambitions and not conclude that religion
has had much to do with the moulding of
affairs?

Seven lessons were presented for the
profit of his people by the reverend gen-
tlemen: 1st. The value of history as to the
writers of the church of God. 2. The re-
sults which can be achieved when un-
divided zeal is united to the spirit. 3. The
hope of the age is in true revivals of re-
ligion. 4. Genuine spiritual outpourings
come from above, not from beneath. 5. Re-
vivals create opposition and they some-
times result in the commission of excesses.

6. It is seen how easy it is for good men
to make mistakes, therefore the neces-
sity of charity and forbearance. 7. The
militant character of the church in the
present age is a direct inheritance from
the "Great Awakening." Warfare only
will lead to success—latitude is the sure
precursor of destruction.

Use nothing but Hodson's Best, form
old Minnesota wheat, if you want
good flour. oct11deod3w

CITY NOTICES.

We Beat France

In the article of teeth preservatives. These
Frenchmen are wonderful workmen.
Their fancy goods astonish, but they have
never produced the peer of Sodsdont as a
toilet article. It stands alone, unapproach-
able. There is no tooth preparation so well
known as Sodsdont.

"It holds on like Grim Death," he's been
altered to read, "It holds like Spalding's
Glue."

Barnes & Hodson's old Minnesota
Wheat flour better than St. Louis winter
wheat. oct11deod3w

LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies and Gent's will always find the
nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in
the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No. 29 Main
street. 76mar29daw

Call for Hodson's Best, from Old
Wheat. oct11deod3w

Liver is King.

The Liver is the Imperial organ of the whole
human system, as it controls the life, health and
happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its
proper action, all kinds of ailments are the nat-
ural result. The digestion of food, the movements
of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and
nervous system, are all immediately connected
with the workings of the Liver. It has been suc-
cessfully proved that Green's August Flower is
unequaled in curing all persons afflicted with
Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the num-
erous symptoms that result from an unhealthy
condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample
bottle to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all
towns on the Western Continent. Three doses
will prove that it is just what you want.
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BAKING POWDER.

PEARL BAKING POWDER

"We have left a FREE SAMPLE of the
celebrated Pearl Baking Powder at every
house. If the citizens will give it a trial
they will never use any other. PERFECT-
LY PURE. Can be had at any leading
grocery store in the place. Wisconsin's
eminent chemist, G. Bode, uses it in his
own family, as his recommendation is on
every can. Try it. We also offer

\$1000

REWARD, if any adulteration can be
found in our Spices and Herbs branded
PURE. If you don't want to INJURE your
health by using IMPURE GOODS, insist on
your grocer sending ours.

C. E. Andrews & Co

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
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MARRIED.

McKINNON-BLY.—In this city, October 23d, by
the Rev. T. F. Savin, Wm. McKinnon, of Yuba
City, California, to Miss LOMA M. BLY, of
Janesville.

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY RUMP & GRAY
GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, October 26

Flour—Patent \$2.40 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50
per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.
Buckwheat new 60¢/70¢
Rye Flour—\$1.50 per 100 lbs.
WHEAT—Good to best quality spring 50¢/60¢
shipping grades 40¢/50¢
Buckwheat flour \$1.10 per sack
Beans—dull at 73¢/75¢ per bushel
Rye—50¢ per 100; \$8.00 per ton; Buckwheat per
ton \$7.00
Meal—coarse, 50¢ per 100; bolted \$2.00 per 100
MIDLANDS—50¢/60¢ Do. Ton \$16
condition.
Rye—in good request at 35¢
Barley—dull at 50¢/55¢ per 50 lbs for good
to choice samples and for fair, to good 50¢
40¢.
Corn—old shelled per 60 lbs, 30¢/31¢, new do
new ear 20¢/23¢ for 75 lbs
Oats—good local and shipping demand at 17¢/18¢
mixed 15¢/16¢.
Clover Hay—50¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$20
Timothy Seed—60¢/65¢ for 45 lbs according to
quality
Clover Seed—dull at \$3.40/3.75 per bushel
Potatoes—new 50¢/55¢ per bushel, other vari-
eties 30¢/35¢.
Butter—Choice scarce, 15¢/16¢; common plenty
at 13¢/14¢
Eggs—good demand at 12¢/14¢ doz.
Hides—Green, 60¢; calf 50¢/60¢; Dry, 13¢/14¢
Wool ranges at 25¢/28¢, 1/2 off for unwashed
SHEEP FELTS—Range at 30¢/35¢ each.
Dressed Hogs—sell to butchers at 3.50/3.80 per
100 lbs for light and heavy
LIVE STOCK.—Cattle \$3.00/3.25 100 lbs; Hox
2.00/2.50 per 100 lbs
Poultry—Turkey, 9¢/10¢; Chickens 7¢/8¢

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, October 26

Flour—quiet and unchanged
Wheat—Market firm; opened 1/2 cent higher;
but closed firm; No 1 Milwaukee hard 98¢
cents; No 2 Milwaukee 81¢ cents; No 3
Milwaukee 50¢ cents; October at 80 cents;
November 81 cents; December 83¢ cents; No
3 Milwaukee 18¢ cents; No 4 Milwaukee 60¢
cents; and rejected at 50 cents.
CORN—No 2 23¢/24¢
OATS—No 2 18¢/19¢
RYE—No 1 14¢
BARLEY—No 2 spring cash, 90¢/92¢; Novem-
ber, 93¢
PORK—mess 7¢/25 cash
LARD—prime steam 5¢/6
CATTLE—Range at 4.00, 4.50 according to
quality and grade.
LIVE HOGS—3 25¢/30
SHEEP—Range at 1.50 to 4.00 according to con-
dition and weight.
SEEDS—Timothy 1.05¢/1.15; flax 1.20;
clover 4 25
BEANS—1 60¢/1.40
BUTTER—Range from 12¢/15¢.
EGGS—15¢/16¢ fresh.
CHEESE—8¢/9¢.
HONEY—for comb, 15¢; for strained, 5¢/6¢
WOOL—Washed 23¢/25¢; unwashed 19¢/20¢
tub washed 30¢/32¢; pulled 36¢/37¢.
TALLOW—60¢/65¢
HOPS—New 12¢/13¢, old 6¢

Chicago Market.

Special to the Gazette.

Chicago, October 28

WHEAT—in moderate demand; Cash No 2,
65¢/69¢ cents.
CORN—steady; No 2 cash, 33¢/34¢ cents;
October, 34 cents; November, at 33¢ cents.
BARLEY—nominal; Extra No. 3 cash, 56¢
cents; October, 56 cents; November, at 58¢
cents.
PORK—cash, 7¢/20¢ 35
LARD—cash 5¢
LIVE HOGS—2 30¢/25 cents according to grade.
WHISKY—1.08
HOPS—50¢/55¢
HONEY—Good to choice new comb in boxes at
10¢/12 cents.
BEEF—WAX—25¢/27¢ 18¢/20¢ per lb, according
to quality
SUGAR—Granulated, 9¢/10¢ cents; Standard
A 9¢/9¢ cents
CHEESE—9¢/9¢ 6¢/8¢ according to qual-
ity.
EGGS—Fresh 13¢
BUTTER—20¢/22¢ 18¢/20¢ according to quality
POULTRY—turkeys, 2¢; chickens at 2 75¢
30 per dozen.
BEANS—Good medium \$1.60/1.75 per bushel
and ravy 1 75¢/80
BROOM CORN—4¢/4¢ 3¢/4¢, according
to quality
FEATHERS—Prime live geese, 41¢/42¢; live
duck, 49¢
TALLOW—6¢/6¢ No 1
WOOL—Washed 23¢/25¢; unwashed 19¢/20¢; tub
washed, fair to good, 30¢/32¢

New York Grain and Produce Market.

New York, October 26

Flour—the market for state and western was
but steady, at 3.60¢/1 for shipping extras; rye
flour quiet and unchanged.
Wheat—quiet but firm.
COTTON—8¢/9¢
CORN—35¢ western
OATS—29¢/35¢ white western
RYE—western 5¢/57
BARLEY—\$1
PORK—mess 8 20¢
LARD—56¢/60¢ 42¢/50¢
HAY—Shipping 40¢/45¢
CORN MEAL—2 40¢/27 75
WHISKY—1.09
SUGAR—firm but quiet; refining 7 1/2¢/7 1/2¢
MOLASSES—New Orleans 40¢/45¢
PETROLEUM—25¢ crude; refined 20¢/25¢
LEATHER—20¢/21¢
ROBIN—37¢/42¢
WOOL—domestic fleece 30¢/32¢; pulled 18¢/20¢
Texas 13¢/23¢; unwashed 10¢/20¢
COFFEES—Rio 13¢/14¢ 10¢/12¢; jobbing 13¢/14¢
1/2 in gold.
TALLOW—Firm; 6 1/2¢
CHEESE—6 20¢
BUTTER—Western 6 25¢.
EGGS—Western 6 20¢
TURPENTINE—20¢/22¢
NAPHTHA—8 1/2¢
HOPS—Western 10¢/12¢
BEEF—Western 19¢
RICE—6 20¢/6 1/2¢
NAILS—Nominal; Cut 2 1/2¢; @ clinch 4 1/2¢/5 1/2¢.

New York Money Market.

New York, October 26

Money; 3 1/2¢ per cent.
Sterling exchange bankers' bills, 4.82 eight;
exchange on New York 4.28
Gold 100%
Silver 50 1/4¢ 7¢ cent discount
Governments firm
State bonds dull
Stocks strong

SURE REMEDY FOR BALDNESS
The celebrated Dr. J. C. Smith's Hair Restorer
will grow a new growth of hair, whether the hair is
falling out or not. It is a sure remedy.
Baldness & Co., 3 Clinton Place, New York.
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BLANKS!
FOR
Constables' Accounts with Rock County
AT GAZETTE OFFICE.
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THE BUSINESS OF Our Custom Department

AT PRESENT
Exceeds that of all Other Merchant
Tailors in the City Combined.

We Could not Possibly Make Another Suit this Week, as we have
About all the Journeymen Tailors in the City at work Night and
Day on Jobs that must be done Saturday Night.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!
FINE WORKMANSHIP
AND GOOD TRIMMINGS
AT
LOW PRICES.
Is what Makes the Business. Should be pleased to Take your
Order for next week.
SMITH & SON,
Square Dealing Clothiers and Tailors.

Bennington, Vermont!

Ladies', Gentlemen, & Children's
UNDERWEAR!

250 DOZEN OF THE ABOVE GOODS
Just Received from the Bennington Mills. Which for Price and Quality

Beat any Goods of the Kind
EVER SOLD BY US.

OUR LADIES' 50 CENT WRAPPERS AND DRAWERS
Are the Best we ever offered for the Money.

OUR DOLLAR GOODS
ARE SUPERB.

Ladies' SCARLET Underwear!
Something Entirely New in this Market.

Our Assortment of Children's is Full in every Grade

OUR MEN'S GOODS!

Are the Cheapest and Best ever offered in the West. We will give you
a Line to look at that will do you good to see. And for Prices you
will be astonished.

SMITH & BOSTWICK.